COMPARISON OF THE TAX INCENTIVES FOR NEW YORK CITY UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE HOUSE AND SENATE

Prepared by the Staff
of the
JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION



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JCX-89-01

INTRODUCTION

This document, ¹ prepared by the staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation, compares the tax incentives for New York City that have been considered by the House of Representatives and the Senate. The House bill provisions refer to those provisions contained in Title III of H.R. 2884, the "Victims of Terrorism Tax Relief Act of 2001," which was passed by the House of Representatives on December 13, 2001. The Senate amendment refers to those provisions contained in an amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Senator Baucus (amendment #2125) during the Senate consideration of H.R. 3090.

¹ This document may be cited as follows: Joint Committee on Taxation, "Comparison of the Tax Incentives for New York City Under Consideration by the House and Senate," (JCX-89-01), December 14, 2001.

COMPARISON OF THE TAX RELIEF PACKAGES FOR NEW YORK CITY AND OTHER DISTRESSED AREAS

ITEM	HOUSE BILL	SENATE AMENDMENT	POSSIBLE COMPROMISE
1. Special depreciation allowance for certain property (sec. 301(a) of the House bill)	30-percent bonus depreciation deduction available through 2006 (2009 for buildings and residential rental property) for all tangible property and computer software used in NY Liberty Zone. ²	No provision.	
2. Treatment of leasehold improvements (sec. 301(b) of the House bill)	Shortens the depreciation recovery period through 2006 for leasehold improvements in the NY Liberty Zone to 5 years (but the improvements are not eligible for bonus depreciation).	No provision.	
3. Temporary increase in section 179 expensing (sec. 301(c) of the House bill)	Increases section 179 expensing by \$35,000 (and reduces the phasedown by 50%) for qualifying NY Liberty Zone property purchased before 2007.	No provision.	
4. Expansion of Work Opportunity Tax Credit targeted categories to include certain employees in New York City (sec. 301 of the Senate amendment)	No provision.	Creates a new targeted group of individuals employed by businesses in the NY Recovery Zone or who are employed within New York City due to destruction or damage to workplaces within the NY Zone; maximum credit is \$4,800 (40% of first \$12,000 of wages) for wages paid after Sept. 10, 2001, and through 2002.	

² The "New York Liberty Zone" is defined as the area located on or south of Canal St., East Broadway (east of its intersection with Canal Street), or Grand Street (east of its intersection with East Broadway) in Manhattan. The Senate amendment uses the term "New York Recovery Zone" in referring to this area.

ITEM	HOUSE BILL	SENATE AMENDMENT	POSSIBLE COMPROMISE
5. Authorize issuance of tax-exempt	Authorizes issuance during 2002-	Similar to the House bill (though	
private activity bonds for rebuilding	04 of \$15 billion of tax-exempt	the property would not be subject to	
the portion of New York City	private activity bonds to finance	MACRS and the bonus	
damaged in the Sept. 11, 2001	construction and rehabilitation of	depreciation), but the bonds must be	
terrorist attack (sec. 301(d) of the	commercial and residential rental	issued during 2002 (subject to	
House bill and sec. 302 of Senate	property in the NY Liberty Zone	limited carryforward of unused	
amendment)	(eligible for MACRS and bonus	authority). In addition, the bank	
	depreciation); if the \$15 billion	carrying cost exception is waived	
	cannot be used in the zone, up to	with respect to such bonds.	
	\$7 billion can be used elsewhere in		
	New York City.		
6. Incentive for reinvestment in	Extends the period under sec. 1033	Allows a taxpayer to ignore	
New York City (sec. 301(e) of the	to replace property destroyed in the	insurance proceeds (and thus claim	
House bill and sec. 303 of the Senate	NY Liberty Zone to 5 years (i.e.,	a loss) with respect to property	
amendment)	through 2006) so long as the	damaged or destroyed in the NY	
	replacement property is used in	Recovery Zone if qualified	
	New York City.	replacement property is purchased	
		in New York City before 2007.	
7. Reenact exceptions for qualified	No provision.	Reenacts exception for qualified	
mortgage bond financed loans to		mortgage bond-financed loans made	
victims of Presidential declared		during two-year period following a	
disasters (sec. 304 of Senate		Presidential disaster declaration;	
amendment)		size limit for home improvement	
		loans increased from \$15,000 to	
		\$25,000 for repair or replacement of	
		damaged or destroyed housing;	
		available for bonds issued in 2002.	
8. One-year expansion of authority	No provision.	Permits qualified Indian tribal	
for Indian tribes to issue tax-exempt		governments to issue up to \$10	
private activity bonds (sec. 305 of		million of tax-exempt private	
the Senate amendment)		activity bonds during 2002 for (1)	
		residential rental projects, (2)	
		qualified mortgage bonds, and (3)	
		businesses that would qualify as	
		enterprise zone businesses.	